

Whereas, the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard is known for its leadership in the environmental field and has worked hard to be a partner with the surrounding communities; and

Whereas, the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard has an aggressive pollution prevention program which determines how to eliminate pollution at its source by preventing hazardous waste from entering the waste system; and

Whereas, the previous closure of Pease Air Force Base has had an extremely negative economic impact on the seacoast region with recovery from that loss taking much longer than anticipated; and

Whereas, the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard contributes approximately \$594,700,000 in personal income and this loss would contribute to the further contraction of the economic base of the region; and

Whereas, the closure of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard would have a devastating impact on an area much larger than the seacoast with that impact being much greater than that caused by the closure of Pease Air Force Base; and

Whereas, the state of New Hampshire is firmly committed to actively supporting the continuation of the United States Naval Shipyard at Portsmouth; now, therefore, be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened;

That the general court of New Hampshire respectfully recommends and urges the Congress of the United States to continue to operate, develop, diversify, and make fullest use of the United States Naval Shipyard at Portsmouth, New Hampshire;

That the general court further urges the Congress of the United States to take all necessary action to ensure that the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard remains an integral component in a post-cold war defense strategy; and

That copies of this resolution signed by the governor, the president of the Senate and the Speaker of the House be forwarded by the Senate clerk to the President of the United States, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, President of the United States Senate, the Secretary of Defense, and to each member of the New Hampshire and Maine Congressional delegations.●

#### TRIBUTE TO FRANCIS MARION "FRANK" HENDLEY II

● Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the late Francis Marion "Frank" Hendley II, on the occasion of his 78th birthday on February 24, 1995.

Frank was born on February 24, 1917, in Birmingham, AL. After distinguished service with the Coast Guard in the South Pacific during World War II, Frank moved to Indiana, where he lived from 1946 to 1952. As regional manager for Gordon Foods Co., he was instrumental in changing the Gordon Foods Co. slogan from "Trucks Serving the South" to "Trucks Serving the Best."

Frank was elected the first national president of the Hendley Family Association, Inc., on November 22, 1975. He led the association with distinction during his tenure as president from 1976 through 1977. Subsequent to his passing on November 15, 1986, he has been honored by the legislatures of the seven States in which he resided, including Kentucky, California, Georgia,

Tennessee, and Florida, as well as the cities of Indianapolis and Beech Grove.

It is with pleasure that I offer this tribute to a loyal and true patriot who served his family and his country with great distinction.●

#### RETIREMENT OF MAJ. GEN. DARRELL V MANNING

● Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, on February 25, 1995, Maj. Gen. Darrell V Manning will retire as the adjutant general of Idaho and the commanding general of the Idaho National Guard. The State of Idaho and the Nation will lose the service of a true patriot when General Manning retires.

A native of Idaho, General Manning has an accomplished record of service to Idaho and the Nation. He has served in the active duty Air Force, the Idaho Air National Guard, the Idaho House of Representatives, the Idaho State Senate, and the Idaho Transportation Department as director. As a member of the Idaho Legislature, General Manning was a noted master of parliamentary procedures.

As commanding general of the Idaho National Guard, General Manning has overseen the transformation that has resulted in the Idaho National Guard being recognized as a world-class organization for the training and preparation of soldiers and airmen. Under General Manning's command, the Idaho Air National Guard has flown two unprecedented 6-month tours of duty to Saudi Arabia to enforce the no-fly-zone over southern Iraq. In addition, on December 1, 1994, the Idaho National Guard flew to Turkey for a 4-month deployment to enforce the no-fly-zone over northern Iraq. As a result of the first of these three deployments, Dr. Sheila Widnall, the Secretary of the Air Force, traveled to Gowen Field 1 year ago to present the Idaho Air National Guard with the Air Force's Outstanding Unit Award.

And, too, under General Manning the Army National Guard has proven its readiness and competence in annual training exercises time and time again. For example, the Idaho National Guard's Apache Battalion was stood up and certified combat ready in record time under General Manning's watch. In addition, the 116th Armor Brigade was selected as one of Army's 15 enhanced combat brigades. The Idaho Army National Guard also completed the development of one of the Nation's most technologically advanced armor ranges in an environmentally sensitive and balanced way.

While General Manning has shown himself to be an exceptional military leader, he has also demonstrated a strength of character and discipline I have come to know and respect. Let me give you one example. Every year, the Adjutant Generals Association of the United States [AGAUS] meets to discuss issues confronting the National Guard. At these annual meetings, a number of adjutant generals deliver

lectures on special topics. At the 1993 meeting, General Manning delivered a lecture on ethics and morality. In my mind, the Adjutant Generals Association could not have found a better speaker.

Since that meeting of the AGAUS, I have met with a number of National Guard leaders, including the current director of the National Guard Bureau, and each of these officers has praised the content and relevancy of General Manning's lecture.

In my view, the Nation will not only say goodbye to an outstanding commanding officer when General Manning retires, but we will also be saying our farewells to a man of principle, character, and integrity. For these reasons, I want to pay a special tribute to Maj. Gen. Darrell V Manning.●

#### ORDERS FOR MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1995

Mr. HATCH. Let me get the unanimous-consent requests that need to be done and I will preserve the Senator's rights.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today it stand in recess until the hour of 12 noon on Monday, February 27, 1995, that following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, there then be a period for the transaction of routine morning business not to extend beyond the hour of 12:30 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak for not to exceed 10 minutes each.

I further ask consent that at the hour of 12:30 p.m. the Senate resume consideration of House Joint Resolution 1, the balanced budget amendment, and at that time Senator BYRD be recognized for up to 1 hour.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### PROGRAM

Mr. HATCH. For the information of all of my colleagues, as previously announced there will be no rollcall votes during Monday's session. As a reminder, under the consent agreement all debate time during Monday's session will be equally divided between the two leaders. In addition, 23 amendments or motions have been offered under the terms of the consent agreement. Those votes will occur beginning at 2:15 p.m. on Tuesday, February 28.

#### APPOINTMENT BY THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the minority leader, pursuant to Senate Resolution 105, adopted April 13, 1989, as amended by Senate Resolution 280, adopted October 8, 1994, announces the appointment of the following Senators as members of